

# THE RICHMOND DAILY REGISTER

Established 1865—57th Year—No. 24

Richmond, Madison County, Ky. Saturday, January 28, 1922

Price Five Cents

## BINGHAM LEADS FIGHT TO SAVE BIG INDUSTRY

Proven Friend of Farmers Makes Principal Speech Against Anti-Racing Bill

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 28—Few men before the people of Kentucky today have received the enthusiastic reception and evidence of warmest esteem that were given Judge Robert Bingham, of Louisville, when he spoke before the Senate Committee against the Lee bill which is aimed to destroy the thoroughbred horse industry of Kentucky.

After three speeches in favor of the bill, when it was announced that Judge Bingham would make the opening argument against it, the hall of the House of Representatives rang again and again with salvos of applause. Time and again Judge Bingham was interrupted by cheers as he exposed the ignorance manifested in the horse business and racing that has been manifested so frequently by those who are heading the crusade to drive it from Kentucky.

Lovers of thoroughbreds from all parts of the United States, even from distant cities, were present. A large delegation went from Lexington and vicinity, and virtually every Blue Grass county was represented, with both women and men present in the large number of thoroughbred racing enthusiasts.

After hearing each side for more than two hours, the committee adjourned, taking the bill under advisement. While it is generally believed that all five members of the Committee on Judiciary are opposed to the bill, it is also understood they will report the measure without an expression of opinion; that it will take the regular course of bills, be voted on, and, unless indications fail, will be rejected by the Senate by a vote of approximately 2 to 1.

Those who spoke against racing were Helm Bruce, of Louisville, leader of the anti-racing movement and chairman of the "Committee to Suppress Race-Track Gambling;" William Hagburn, a prominent business man of Louisville, and the Rev. Dr. R. L. McCready, dean of Christ Church Cathedral, Louisville, as well as the Rev. John A. Lee, Senator from the Green county district, who introduced the bill.

Those who defended the sport were Judge Robert W. Bingham, publisher of the Louisville Courier Journal and The Times; DeSha Breckinridge, editor and publisher of the Lexington Herald; Charles E. Marvin, a representative farmer of Scott county and George R. Hunt, of Lexington, attorney.

Points of the opponents of racing were that there should be no special exemption of race track betting; that it is a moral issue; that some thoroughbreds are not paying as much taxes as they are worth; they also charged that the pari-mutuels take in "more money" than the entire tobacco business of Kentucky.

Advocates of the sport challenged the claim that racing takes in more money than tobacco, as an absurdity, and Judge Bingham made the point that the tobacco growers of Kentucky received last year for their crop \$170,000,000 less than the year before, showing that the tobacco crop is many times a greater interest than racing.

Mr. Breckinridge charged that Mr. Bruce had represented the Cella-Adler-Tilles syndicate in an effort to destroy the Chinn law, under which the State Racing Commission operates, and that if he had succeeded in having it held unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals, the bookmakers would have been brought back to Kentucky.

Both editors, Mr. Bingham and Mr. Breckinridge, made the point that real morality was better served by the defeat than by the passage of the Lee bill. The extent of the breeding industry in Kentucky was touched on, the tremendous depression of the farming industry, and the necessity of not destroying any present source of revenue, when an effort is to be made to lower the farmer's taxes.

Judge Bingham, who was received with great applause, said in part:

"I have come to defend a useful and valuable industry. We ask the same consideration from these gentlemen that we give them, that of fair and open discussion. These gentlemen you have heard probably never saw a race; some never were on a race track. I cannot believe that they know the conditions that now confront the people of Kentucky. They speak, in part, at least, from ignorance.

"They ask you to pass a bill which makes felons of a great many of your citizens. They ask this committee to report and the legislature to enact such a law."

He spoke of the "honorable, God-fearing, decent men and women who patronize race tracks" and said they would compare favorably with any other citizens. Judge Bingham added that when Mayor of Louisville in 1907, he had taken steps to close up pool-rooms and gambling houses and drive out professional gamblers.

"In Louisville, in Lexington, in most of our cities, that same tribe is plying the trade now. If these good people would direct their energies toward closing up that business they would be doing the state a service."

The speaker declared that the Chinn act was designed to stop bookmaking. He said that racing distributed \$1,250,000 to the horsemen and paid out \$350,000 in wages last year in Kentucky. "The evils of gambling have their origin," he added, "ninety-nine times out of a hundred, not on, but away from the race track. Defalcations are just as numerous in cities and states which have no racing as they are in Kentucky. We all regret these melancholy incidents, but I resent the tendency to unload on the race tracks all of the crimes and all of the evils."

Judge Bingham declared that he has been all over the state and that at one recent meeting, where about 500 farmers were present, hardly one-half had on overcoats and that many were wearing the discarded service coats that their sons had brought back from the army. He said that he would denounce any effort to destroy any farming industry.

Mr. Marvin, taking the other side, told the committee that he had never placed a bet on a horse race but that some times he had played poker. He caused a laugh when he said that sometimes he had played with two distinguished relatives of Helm Bruce, and declared that he did not believe Mr. Bruce would call these men a "menace" to the state. He said that if this law were passed the next thing that would come would be an effort to stop the farmers of the state growing tobacco.

Mr. Hunt made the point that when a lawyer takes a case on a contingent basis, he is gambling just as against a possible large fee, just as betting man gambles his few dollars against a high prize.

Mr. Hunt, of Lexington, told the committee that the best citizens of Fayette county were engaged in the thoroughbred industry and that all were patriotic and did their duty as citizens. He declared that the big bets were not made at the tracks, but were placed outside the state in New York, Indianapolis and other places.

Mr. Breckinridge narrated the history of the movement against bookmaking in Kentucky. He told of the passage of the present law in 1906, and said that the Cella, heavily interested in the Latonia track, and also in the Douglas Park track, at Louisville, subsequently employed able lawyers to attack the statute when the State Racing Commission, created by the law, had compelled the syndicate to increase the purses given to horsemen. He added that the law had been successfully defended and that now the movement in the legislature seeks to create a situation in Kentucky similar to New York, where unrestricted oral betting is permitted, and which would bring the bookmakers and all their attendant incidents back to the state.

"You cannot stop oral betting," he said.

"But you can stop legalized gambling," interrupted Dean

## HOOSIER GOVERNOR HITS THE BULLSEYE

(By Associated Press)

Indianapolis, Jan. 28—Governor Warren McCray, in a reply made public today to Eugene Debs, socialist leader, accepted responsibility for the remarks in which the governor is quoted as saying "I am extremely sorry that the one arch traitor of our country should live in Indiana. I believe he should be taught a lesson by the American Legion."

## LINCOLN CO. TO GET \$500,000 REFINERY

The No-Well Oil Company of McKinney, seven miles south-west of Stanford, closed contracts Thursday with the Porter Process Company, of Covington, for what is said to be the first shale refining plant east of the Mississippi river, it became known here today. The new plant is said to be of 500 barrels a day producing capacity. The contract price was \$500,000 and it must be completed by October of this year. John Saxton Porter, of the Process company, said that there are only three similar plants in the United States and all of them are located in Colorado. Another such plant is to be erected at Delphi, Indiana.

## State Troops Leave Newport

(By Associated Press) Newport, Jan. 28—Kentucky state troops on duty since December 24th, at the Newport Rolling Mills where a strike has been in progress for some time, left for their home today. There was no demonstration as the soldiers started away. Peace officers assert they can now control the situation.

President Harding has urged China to accept from Japan the proposition to return Shantung with payment to Japan for the railroad.

## Entertained With Delightful Party

Miss Bertie Taylor and her two sisters, Josephine and Oval J., entertained a host of their friends Saturday evening, January 20, at a party at her home near Cottonburg. A nice evening was had by all, all the guests did not leave until after twelve o'clock. The hosts showed great skill in entertaining, many enjoyable games were played. About 10:30 fruit and candy were passed around, which was delicious. All the guests left thanking Miss Taylor and her sisters for such a nice evening for it does boys and girls no harm to meet together occasionally and have a general good frolic. Those present were: Ethel Turner, Elma Turner, Jane Long, Anna Mae Parrish, Clara Parrish, Vera Ross, Bettie Curtis, Lo Bernice Whitaker, Henrietta Whitaker, Cecil Long, Jesse Ray, Ammon Broadbush, Luther Curtis, Frazier Whitaker, Gilbert Tudor, Boxley Tudor.

Friends are glad to hear that Burnett Todd is recovering from a case of diphtheria. The Kirksville school boys and girls are having a delightful time skating on a pond near the school.

McCready.

"But to what end?" asked Mr. Breckinridge. "You destroy the revenue involved in racing, and let down the bars to indiscriminate betting, instead of the control we now have." He referred feelingly to the long line of distinguished Kentuckians from earliest days, who have attended the races, and asked the committee by its action not to brand them as violators of any code.

Helm Bruce, who opened the discussion, referred to his connection with the effort to question the constitutionality of the present racing statute in Kentucky, and said that he had been employed to be associated with other counsel in that endeavor, and that the betting phase of the sport was not involved, but that the "rights of the Racing Commission to govern various tracks was really challenged."

William Heyburn charged that the pari-mutuels take in more money than the entire tobacco industry of Kentucky.

## SNOWSTORM COVERS EAST AND SOUTH

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 28—Washington is cut off from the outside world today as far as telephones are concerned by one of the heaviest snowstorms in the history of the capital. Railroad officials reported no trains have left here since midnight and with snow continuing, prospects are poor. Train service from the south where snow storms have been reported for two days, is wholly suspended. Several trains are reported stalled between Richmond and Washington.

Meanwhile the whole middle Atlantic section is being still further buried under the heaviest snowfall since the blizzard of February 1899. The storm began Thursday in the Carolinas and Virginia and today is creeping up the coast, leaving buried cities, stalled trains and disrupted trolley services. It reached the edge of New England early today although the center remained on the Virginia capes. In the national capital itself street car service was virtually suspended at daybreak. The storm is reported continuing at Richmond, Virginia, where street cars are completely tied up. Conditions at Norfolk appeared to be the worst, with a 50 mile gale putting part of the business section under water.

## TELLS HOW FARM LANDS DECREASED

(By Associated Press)

Louisville, Jan. 28—Kentucky farms are worth on an average of \$500 more than those of Indiana, Ohio or Tennessee, according to figures compiled by the Federal Land Bank of Louisville and based on the average amount loaned to each farmer in the four states—Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio and Tennessee, Walter Howell, President, said today.

Between May 1 and December 31, 1921, the bank loaned \$3,240,000 to 667 farmers in Kentucky, or an average of \$4,500 to each borrower. The average for the district during that period was \$4,000, Mr. Howell said.

Farm lands have decreased in value anywhere from 10 to 30 per cent within the last two years, Mr. Howell believes. The difference is due to the location, he explained. He based his figures on the sale price of farms reported to him together with the reports of federal appraisers who are determining the value of farms for the government before loans are made.

## Married By Judge Goodloe

County Judge John D. Goodloe said the words "Saturday" which united in marriage Oscar Anderson and Miss Mary Whitaker. In obtaining their license the groom gave his age as 21 and that of the bride as 18. They were both from Danville, but were originally from Valley View, this county. The groom is a son of Clay Anderson and the bride a daughter of James Whitaker.

## Live Stock Men's Convention

(By Associated Press) Lexington, Jan. 28—The tenth annual meeting of the Southern Cattleman's Association, to which livestock men in Kentucky, as well as in 13 other states will be invited, will be held at Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 14, 15 and 16.

## Week's Weather Guess

(By Associated Press) Washington, Jan. 28—The week's weather prediction for the Ohio valley and Tennessee is unsettled and cold, with occasional snows.

Delegates to the Washington Farm Conference have rebuked President Harding for an alleged plot to destroy the Agricultural bloc in Congress.

## POOLED TOBACCO COMES IN MONDAY

(By Associated Press)

Pooled tobacco at the rate of 60,000 pounds a day will begin to pour into the Madison warehouse here for grading and handling Monday. Tobacco will be received on only the first four days of the week, as Harry Francis, in charge of registration of crops at the warehouse, figures that two days will be required to take care of what may be brought in the first four days of the week. Advances are being awaited from pool headquarters as to disposition of the weed as it comes in.

Mr. Francis has had the registration books open all the past week, and over 2,750,000 pounds of the pooled crop has been registered to be brought in. Mr. Francis expects to assign to each member of the Burley Association a week in advance on what day to bring in his crop.

Local Manager Vernon Leers spent Saturday in Louisville in conference with Association heads as to the details of handling and making advances on the crops they are brought in.

## LOCAL CANDIDATE AT SHRINERS' INITIATION

Madison county furnished one candidate at the big initiation of the Shriners at London Friday. He was Lewis Rayburn. A goodly number of his Masonic brothers and Nobles of the Shrine, went up to help him "walk the hot sands" and partake of the "camel's milk." Those who went from here included Charles Reeves, Al. N. Zaring, Jack Wagers, Dr. R. C. Boggs, Tom Black, George D. Simmons, Roy Estridge, Frank C. Gentry, and Robert H. Long. Shriners were on hand from all over Central Kentucky, and a delightful day was enjoyed by all.

## Deserted Girl Wore Men's Attire As a Prank

(By Associated Press) Cincinnati, O., Jan. 28—Anna Bragg, 18, who recently was found wearing men's clothing and who made two attempts to commit suicide last night, disclosed her history to county jailer Harry Peet today. She said her father is a Kentucky clergyman and her mother, Anna K. Richmond, lives at Garrett, Ky. She said her name is Mrs. Pauline Curtis, and she was married here in 1920 to a Tulsa, Okla., salesman who deserted her. She said she is an actress and assumed men's attire as a prank.

## Morrow Names Four Deaf School Trustees

(By Associated Press) Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 28—Gov. Morrow today appointed Jerry C. Caldwell, of Danville, J. R. Haselden, of Lancaster, P. M. McRoberts, of Stanford, and James Stillman, of Harrodsburg, members of the board of trustees of the school for the deaf at Danville.

## First To Die On Foreign Soil

(By Associated Press) Eminence, Ky., Jan. 28—The body of Daniel Carroll Cox, 21, the first Kentucky soldier to die on foreign soil in the world war, arrived here today from France, where he succumbed to influenza in 1918. The funeral will be held Sunday.

## Leaders Plan to Get to Work

(By Associated Press) Frankfort, Jan. 28—With the last scheduled address of prominent persons out of the way and all election contests settled, leaders of the majority party in the Kentucky General Assembly said today they expected to get down to business in earnest next week. The Assembly adjourned until Monday. No bills will come up for passage this week.

## COLLEGE HILL

Mr. Roscoe Combs, one of the lock keepers, is seriously ill of pneumonia. Rev. King and Mrs. King are spending the week at Berry, Ky. Mr. Willard Willoughby is visiting his father-in-law, Rev. G. B. Todd, at Berea. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Vaughn have moved to their new home on the Red River road recently purchased from Mr. John W. Willoughby.

## The Weather

Fair tonight; Sunday cloudy; probably snow or rain in extreme west portion; no change in temperature.

## Today's Livestock Markets

Cincinnati, Jan. 28—Packers and medium steady; lights 25c higher; Chicago higher; calves easier; cattle about steady. Louisville, Jan. 28—Cattle 300, slow and unchanged; hogs 1600 25c higher, tops \$9.25; sheep 50, steady and unchanged.

## SENATE VOTES FOR TWO MORE NORMALS

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 28—Instead of providing for the great needs of the two big Normal schools which the state now owns, the state senate Friday voted a big appropriation to establish two more normal schools. Senator Brig Harris' bill, providing for two new normal schools, one in northeastern, the other in western Kentucky, passed by a vote of 32 to 2. The bill carries an annual appropriation of \$30,000 for each school, the schools to be located in the city making the best offer as to buildings, grounds, etc.

This bill will open the way for the location of a school at Ashland, Louisa, Catlettsburg, Paintsville or some other point in the Big Sandy Valley, and also for one in western Kentucky at Paducah, Mayfield, Princeton or some other city.

## THINKS PAPERS CAN HELP ENFORCE LAWS

(By Associated Press)

Prestonsburg, Ky., Jan. 27—The newspapers of Kentucky can do more for law enforcement than any other agency in the state, in the opinion of Claid P. Stephens, of this city, commonwealth attorney for the 31st district. Mr. Stephens was asked for his opinion as to what was the best means of bringing an end to the lawlessness of the state.

"The best way to stop crimes of violence and violations of the liquor laws is through the force of public opinion," said the commonwealth attorney. "No law can be enforced unless it has been moulded in obedience to public opinion and has standing back of it demanding its enforcement the enlightened opinion of mankind. Public opinion is moulded and shaped by the press. So after all the best way to stop all crimes lies in publishing their bareness and rapacity through the press."

Referring to mob violence Mr. Stephens said: "Public opinion as to mob violence has not been moulded to the white heat as yet in Kentucky. The press of the state has not been severe enough in denunciation of it, law officers have winked at it, and not until recent years has any attempt been made to pass laws sufficient to cope with it. If the press of the state wakes up, the people will wake up, legislators will wake up, officials will wake up and we will have enforcement of the law."

The prohibition law has not had a sufficient trial as yet, in the opinion of Mr. Stephens. He looks upon the proposed law giving jurisdiction in cases of violation of the prohibition law as a weakening of the statute. "The prohibition law has not had a sufficient hearing before the bar of public opinion," said Mr. Stephens.

"There is no denial anywhere that prohibition is a good thing, but many argue that it cannot be enforced. Heretofore, officers of the law have been led into the mistaken belief that a great majority of the public was in favor of a lax enforcement, if not in reality a nullity of this law. The late elections, however, have shown (where the issue has been fought out before them) that a great majority of the people demand that the liquor laws be rigidly enforced, and in my opinion the next few years will show that the liquor laws can and will be enforced;

## DEATHEAGE GETS BIGGEST STILL YET

Midnight Raid in Bearwallow Section Results In Three Prisoners

What is said to have been perhaps the biggest moonshine still ever operated in Madison county was destroyed by Sheriff Elmer Deatherage and a force of deputies, in the Bearwallow section of this county about midnight Friday night. Thirty-two barrels of mash ready to run were thrown out, the still destroyed, and a copper worm 17 feet long brought to town.

Three prisoners were taken as they came out of the still house. They gave their names as George Sparks, Burt Lunsford and a young man named Coyle. All three were brought to town and lodged in jail and will have examining trial before County Judge John D. Goodloe early in the week.

Sheriff Deatherage is proving himself a fearless officer in going after moonshiners and bootleggers and he is raising wherever he gets a clue at unexpected hours. Accompanied by his son, Deputy Sheriff Franklin Deatherage, Deputy Jailer George Rogers, Special Deputy Alex Turpin, and Constable Lynch, the sheriff swooped down on this still just at the very time that the operators were preparing to make a run. The still is said to have been one of the most complete ever captured, and the worm, which is considered the most valuable fixture for such illicit work, is said to be an exceptionally fine one in every respect.

Sheriff Deatherage is being complimented on all sides for his vigorous efforts at law enforcement.

## Raid Early Friday

Another raid was made by the popular sheriff, with the assistance of Patrolmen Hardin and Golden, of the Richmond force, took place near White's Station Friday morning. There a still was found and Wm. White, alleged to be its operator, was arrested. A copper kettle and a long pipe, used for the worm were brought in. Three gallons of moonshine whiskey was found and brought in as evidence.

## POOL MAKES THREE REDRYING CONTRACTS

At Lexington Director of Warehouses Ralph M. Barker and Manager William C. McDowell, of the redrying department, announce that redrying contracts have been made with three large redrying concerns for the handling of any tobacco that the association may desire to have redried. These concerns are the G. F. Vaughan Tobacco Company and the Kentucky Tobacco Company, of Louisville, Lexington, and the R. M. Barker Tobacco Company, of Carrollton.

Director Barker said there would be no lack of facilities for redrying if additional facilities should be needed.

James N. Kehoe, of Versailles, and John B. Winn, of Maysville, members of the executive committee, said conditions were all that could be expected. "From our standpoint things couldn't be better, at least they are as good as the most optimistic of us could have expected," said Mr. Kehoe. "Not only is this cooperative association of ours going to be a great success, but in my opinion it will prove even more successful than the western fruit growing organizations in improving the condition of the planters and stabilizing business conditions throughout the territory in which it operates."

The legislature has proposed an amendment to the constitution providing that after 1938 all citizens must be able to read and write to be qualified voters.

that any official who expects to hold the favor of his constituency, or the best, and by far the greater majority, of them, must see to it that the very heaviest penalties are exacted for violations of this law. This is public opinion enforcing its mandates."